

# THE COUNTY PAPER.

By DOBBS & WALLER.  
OREGON. : : MO

## TEAR UP THE TRACK.

On the Pacific railroad a locomotive became detached from the train and started down grade. A telegram was sent immediately, then another. "It has passed Castle Rock" station. The train was stopped at the track and various other expedients resorted to, but in vain. On it it sped until it stopped by tearing up the track.

The poor locomotive has started the grade, and how can we keep him back? No reason on board and nothing to aid, unless we tear up the track.

You needn't send flashing over the wire that we his speed should slack; We may pile our advice until we tire, unless we tear up the track.

When other he had a station of rest; A cable car will now lack; A rope on, out, and with a zest, Unless we tear up the track.

Thou murder, destruction, be in his train, his intellect dim with attack; We may reason and plead, but all in vain, unless we tear up the track.

Then up to the work and license put down; No courage or means should we lack; To rid of the trouble both country and town, And thoroughly tear up the track.

—B. W. H., in *Prohibitionist*.

## AN EVENTFUL HISTORY.

The Story of the Alamo in San Antonio.

In 1780, 13 families, representing the noblest blood of Spain, emigrated from the Canary Islands to San Antonio. They came under the protection of the Viceroy of Mexico, and added largely to the vigor and strength of the Colony. Some of the most refined people in this city to-day trace their lineage directly to the last named emigrants. After the new accession to the Colony, the name of San Antonio gave way to that of Villa de San Fernando, in compliment to the King of Spain. This new title to the settlement was retained half a century, and during that period Texas became a separate province, with the villa for its capital, being tributary to the State of Coahuila. In those years quite a number of the missions in the province were united with others or given up on account of the great expense involved in their maintenance. That of San Antonio de Valero, built on the Rio Grande in 1703, was consolidated with the mission at this point in 1718 and the old name resumed in 1781. The name *Benzar* was then used, and is to-day applied to the county in which San Antonio is located. After its removal to this point, the Valero Mission had several locations, until it finally became the "Church of the Alamo," the first stone of that structure being laid May 8, 1745. The plaza upon which this edifice was erected was surrounded with cottonwood (alamo) trees, and from that circumstance the name was derived. This church was secularized in 1781, and to day is used by a large mercantile firm for the storage of goods. The United States does not, we believe, contain another structure around whose walls cluster such daring and desperate warlike associations as cling about the Alamo, whose very stones seem to tell the heavens of the fearful work of blood and carnage which they have witnessed. For nearly a century the stronghold of the Church militant was the theatre of many a sanguinary strife, and again and again what is now the peaceful valley of the San Antonio River was drenched in the blood of successive hosts fighting with savage and civilized fury for the possession of the Alamo. But it was the attack of the Mexican General Santa Ana which made this fortress as immortal as the Pass of Thermopylae. In the Alamo were 144 Texan patriots, while Santa Ana had 4,000 troops, and the flower of the Mexican army. Colonel Benham went out from among the little band to seek reinforcements, and when unsuccessful, with certain death staring him in the face, he went back to his comrades "heroically as Borgias" returned to Carthage. The attack began, and for ten days the Mexican commander kept up his cannonade and repeatedly advanced to the walls, only to be repulsed each time with terrible slaughter. Three days later, at midnight, the final assault was made, the walls at length being scaled and the heroic defenders, fighting inch by inch, till the last one fell dead. When the Alcalde of San Antonio was summoned by Santa Ana to the Alamo, he found, on the wall, Travis, with a ball in his head; Evans shot just as, with match in hand, he was going to blow up the magazine; Bowie horribly slaughtered in his sick bed; and Davy Crockett dead, with the bodies of his foes heaped up around him.

## Tensels.

The tensels which are used in woolen mills for the purpose of raising the fiber out of the yarn when the cloth has left the loom are a natural product, and not an artificial one as those unacquainted with woolen manufacture might be led to suppose, and though wire cards have repeatedly been tried for this purpose, these tensels are still holding their place as the only suitable material for effectually raising the nap without any undue damage to the fiber.

A large amount of tensels are grown in Belgium. They are sown in spring. In August or September they are transplanted, and twelve months after this the first crop is gathered. The heads must be gathered before all the flowers have bloomed, else the points are dried too much and lose their elasticity. The older and drier ones are always preferred to the fresh ones.

This plant is found growing wild in Middle Europe, but is then useless for manufacturers because in that state the seeds are not bent. In England the cultivated plant is grown chiefly in Yorkshire. Russia also raises a good crop in Poland and the Crimea.

The heads, after having been cut off the plant, generally pass at once into the hands of the dealers. The latter, in France, travel in July about the districts mentioned above, and buy the crops in the field, the price averaging from 25s to 60s per cwt. The dealer then sorts the tensels, taking out those

which are crooked, too thick, or worm-eaten; he removes the husks, cuts the stems to one uniform length, ranges them into first and second qualities, divides these again into eight or ten sorts, according to their length, and packs them into large casks, and sells them at so much per 1,000; a cask of the smallest size holding as many as 150,000, while one of the larger sizes only contains 10,000, but all weigh four cwt. In Russia they are sold by the cask, in other parts of Europe by weight.

As the tensel is a cultivated production of the thistle plant, it follows that its value for manufacturing purposes is enhanced by careful cultivation. The hooks, which are small bent leaflets of the flower, are generally set vertically in transposed rows, though in the French in the form of a spiral round the central cone, and closer at the bottom than the top. This leaflet has a strong rib at its back which is both stiff and elastic; the sides form, so to speak, wings, which are attached to the softer central core, and thus form an elastic spring which enables the hook to spring back in work; each hook also leans against its predecessor, so that when the force which pulls it is too strong, it turns a little sideways, and thus lets the resistance slip off. This is one of the principal qualities of the natural tensel, and has never been reproduced in artificial imitations. In the well grown tensels the hooks are situated horizontally, and vertically to the spindle, while in the inferior ones they incline as much as 40 degrees.

The French tensels are pretty regular, the hook is horizontal, stronger, and longer than others, and dries better without losing its elasticity; the German kind is less regular or strong, but on that account is often preferred for fine qualities of cloth, which requires more careful treatment. Dampness is injurious to all tensels, which soon mould and thus lose much of their elasticity.

## Chinese Beds.

There are two kinds of Chinese beds, and both are arranged for a complete shutting in by means of hanging curtains and tapestry. The expensive kind is like a sort of cage, having a flat wooden roof, just the size of the bed proper, supported at a height of about eight feet from the floor on four corner posts and two intermediate ones. There is a sort of frieze or entablature work running around horizontally, above and below, so that when you are in bed you are safely penned in a sort of cage and cannot possibly tumble out. The carving on these beds is sometimes very rich, and they cost much; but the ordinary and cheaper kind is made of two frames of wood shaped something like the skeleton of an old-fashioned "settle," which are stood up on the floor, facing each other. A mattress is placed on the projecting part of these frames, and a couple of slight sticks across the top; then curtains and hangings shut all in, and make it look as pretty as the taste and money of the owner are able. Inside, there is a cotton quilt, laid on the mattress frame. The occupant of the bed lies on this, having a little roll of stuff for the bed, and for a covering a very thick cotton quilt.

## A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

State Journal.

John McLaren, of "The Journal" family, has in possession one of the oldest books, we believe, in the city. It was printed in 1787 in London. Its title is "A Complete Body of Husbandry, containing Rules for Performing, in the most Profitable Manner, the Whole Business of the Farmer in Cultivating, Planting, and Stocking of Land," etc. The book was formerly owned by General Duane Wilson, for many years an honored resident of Des Moines, and editor of the *HOMESTEAD*, but who, together with his entire family, with the exception of one daughter, now living in St. Louis, are sleeping in Woodland Cemetery. The book is yellow with age, and is printed from the old style type, with long "s," looking so much like our "c" that the reader is obliged to look twice to determine what the word is. The pages are 8x14 inches in size, and considering that it was done one hundred and twenty-four years ago, before the day of steam press, or even the good hand press of our time, the letter-press is excellent indeed we have seen some book-work sent from so-called first-class offices within a year, that is far below it in clearness and perfection of style. We wish, however, our farmer friends could see some of the representations of the agricultural implements used at the time of its publication. They are unquestioned curiosities. The plow of that day, looks queer compared with those known and used by our farmers. Its contents are devoted wholly to agricultural matters and advice, which would probably have been valuable in that day, and to the people by whom it was expected to be read, but which we apprehend would be of but little value to the agriculturists of Iowa. The book is a curiosity.

Why does your wife's new spring bonnet resemble a snipe? You are silent. We will aid you. 'Tis nearly all bill.

Some people like oysters on the half-shell; others quail on toast; but we prefer eagles on twenty-dollar gold pieces.

## Woman's Wisdom.

"She islets that it is of more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should treasure their wisdom in this way."—*New York Falladist*.

## GOOD COOKING RECEIPTS.

### An English Woman.

#### SAVORY RICE.

Chop an onion very fine, and fry it in butter till it be of a gold color; then stir in a teacupful of rice; let it cook in the butter for a few minutes, stirring all the time; then add one pint of good gravy and let it simmer slowly. When nearly cooked put in a little grated nutmeg, parmesan cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Mix it up well, and when thoroughly done let it stand a few minutes before the fire, and just before serving stir in a small piece more of butter. Serve garnished with croquettes of any kind of meat, with stewed tomatoes, or with slices of fried bacon.

#### STUFFED POTATOES.

Bake some large potatoes in their skins; when quite done scoop out the insides, and mash them well with a little butter or milk; mix some finely minced beef or mutton with the mashed potatoes, adding pepper and salt to taste; refill the empty skins with the mixture, and place them in the oven again till thoroughly hot, putting a small lump of butter on the top of each to prevent their becoming too dry. Serve in a cloth. This is always a favorite dish with children.

#### SPINACH.

Have a pot of boiling water, add salt, and to each gallon of water a small teaspoonful of carbonate of ammonia; when boiled tender and carefully dried and fine, put in a saucepan, adding butter to taste, with pepper, salt, a very little sugar and the juice of a lemon. May be served on toast, thin buttered, and poached eggs over it that have been dropped in water to which a little vinegar has been added, or serve plain with hard boiled eggs, sliced and quartered.

#### WHERE ARE OUR BOYS?

Newton Herald.

One of our exchanges asks "Where are our boys at night?" We can't tell. And it would take a prophet or the son of a prophet to tell where some of them are in the daytime. When the first bell rings in the morning the good little boys hies away toward the school house, and as soon as he is out of sight skims off toward the creek for a quiet swim. And when he should be mastering vulgar fractions and the history of his country, he is monkeying up and down the creek, diving off the bank and tying knots in the clothes of the other bad boys. Then he comes back, and at noon turns up at the dinner table as hungry as a bear and hurries back to school? In the afternoon he varies the programme by going down in the woods and having a game of seven up, or learning the mysteries of chewing plug tobacco down behind the corn cribs near the depot.

We are pained to see this. Instead of studying and becoming wise and great men like we are, they will go the other way and eventually get to be nothing more than mere politicians and members of the legislature. Turn back before it is everlastingly too late.

We once knew a little boy who wouldn't go to school. He monkeyed around town peddling bills for the show, ringing bells for auctions, etc., anything under the shining sun to stay out of school. Well, he didn't amount to much as a scholar but he could swear just like a grown person, chew dog leg tobacco, and lie like a stump speaker.

There was a great and good man living in the same town who had gone to school when he was young, had been corporal in the militia, assistant secretary in a church choir, was a plug hat and wanted to go to the legislature. Among his other vast possessions he owned a mule. As he (the mule, not the man) was rather light behind, and it was dangerous within a radius of forty feet from his heels, the statesman posted a sign reading,

#### BEWARE THE MULE.

People who had been to school read the wonderful sign and "beware," but this bad boy couldn't read it and he walked up as brave as a lion and took a good look at the animal. The sleepy mule glanced out of the corner of his north eye, and in two seconds the bad boy went out through the roof and away up among the twinkling stars until he could look down on the shining spires of the New Jerusalem. A part of him lit over in the next county and a part of him is going yet. His grief-stricken parents couldn't gather up enough to hold an inquest over it and it all happened just because this bad boy didn't go to school.

Boys, remember, and when you start for school go there, and you may be wise and great, and some time will be president of the law on the fourth of July, or may be a Lieutenant-Governor.

"You, John Wesley, if you don't take that brat out of here while I am writing this poem on 'A Mother's Love,' I'll off the side of his head off," said a fashionable Galveston lady of a literary turn of mind to her husband, the other day.

Proverbial Philosophy—One hair in the hash will cause more hard feeling than seven illuminated mottoes on the wall can overcome.

We have heard a good deal about restless and uneasy pillows. They are probably filled with live geese feathers.

"Mother," remarked a Daluth girl, "I think Harry must be going to propose to me." "Why so, my daughter?" queried the old lady, laying down her spectacles, while her face beamed like the moon in its fourteenth night. "Well, he asked me this evening if I wasn't tired of living with such a manager as you and dad?"

## LATE NEWS.

### General News.

According to the recent census the population of London is 8,814,571.

The first catches of the season arrived at Chicago from Texas, June 6th.

Three miners were suffocated by gas in the mines at Virginia City, June 6th.

An explosion of dynamite at Low Moor, Va., June 3d, killed four negroes.

Forrest H. Parker has been elected President of the New York Produce Exchange.

Sugar and coffee still have an upward tendency, stocks of both being small for the season.

The State debt of Ohio, amounting to \$4,000,000, has been refunded into 34 per cent bonds.

The probable failure of the foreign grain crop promises to make a great demand for American cereals.

The sum of \$70,000 necessary for due celebration of Yorktown Centennial has been nearly all subscribed.

Heavy frosts in some parts of Ontario, on the night of June 5th seriously damaged fruit and vegetables.

It is said European powers are conferring with a view of securing complete neutrality of the Panama canal.

Mr. Tyner, Assistant Postmaster General, has not been asked and, it is said, will not be expected to resign.

Two boys riding on a hand-car, and, coming in collision with a switch engine, were killed at Louisville, Ky., June 7th.

Andrew Rogers' old omnibus line and Gillespie's foundry in Chicago, burned May 23. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$3,000.

During May the National Banks took out \$1,551,151 in new circulation. The amount outstanding is the largest ever known, \$353,092,493.

The Garden City Distillery, Chicago, has failed, owing \$90,000, with assets probably covering the amount, but not immediately available.

A sugar refinery 12 stories high is being built in Chicago. Five hundred workmen are employed on the building, and it will be 100 feet square.

Peaches, apples, plums and apricots are ripe in Texas, and the small grain crops will be unusually heavy in the southeastern part of that State.

Col. Dwight Webb fell down stairs in his boarding house at Jersey City and was killed, June 3d. He has been twice Congressman from Michigan.

The tug boat *Jake Brand* was blown up at Sandy Hook, N. Y., June 3d. The engineer was blown overboard and drowned, and his son fatally injured.

Governor Cornell, of New York, has vetoed the bill to regulate the manufacture of oleomargarine and provide for the better protection of the public health.

Griseom, the Chicago faster has gained three-quarters of a pound in weight on lake water only. Which shows that Chicago water is really a nourishing article of diet.

At Detroit, Mich., June 2d, Mrs. Thomas McGraw, in attempting to go by a dumb waiter from the basement, was caught by it and strangled before help could reach her.

Albert Ganet, a well known conductor on the Missouri Pacific, shot himself through the head during a temporary fit of insanity at St. Louis, Jan. 31th. He was fatally wounded.

The slight shocks of an earthquake at Mt. Vesuvius have been followed by a strong eruption. Broad and active streams of lava are flowing down the northeast side of the mountain.

General Walker will propose to the skilled assistants in the Census Bureau that they work all summer for nothing and trust to the sense of justice of Congress to repay them to the extent of \$500,000.

Near Senly, Texas, June 2d, as a working train was switching, some cars were cut loose by the convicts in attempting to escape. Two were killed, and four wounded, two of them mortally. One escaped.

On the afternoon of June 2d Henry Nieman, wife and horse were killed by lightning near Chicago. When found both were sitting upright in the buggy. Mrs. Nieman's dress had taken fire and burned nearly off.

A freight train, consisting of a locomotive and five cars, went through a bridge at Sunbury, Ohio, June 3d, a fall of 43 feet. Engineer Thomas was fatally injured, and Samuel Martin had one leg torn off.

A co-operative society has been organized, with the principal office at Topeka, Kansas, for the purpose of buying lands in Old Mexico, and settling colonies on the same. The capital stock is \$200,000 in shares of \$25 each.

A London dispatch of June 2d says: Nearly all the cattle by the Steamer *Phoenicia* arrived at Glasgow from Boston were found to be affected with foot and mouth disease. The slaughtered carcasses will be boiled down.

A freight train on the Denver, South Park & Pacific railroad jumped the track near Denver, June 6th. H. Black, engineer; L. Lee, fireman, and Wm. Arnold, brakeman, were instantly killed. A number of cars were totally wrecked.

The children in attendance upon a school in the town of Redfield, Oswego county, in the edge of the forest region, were startled a little while ago by the abrupt appearance of a bear at the school-room door. Their screams frightened him away.

The last report of the Kentucky geological survey says that about fifty per cent. of the area of the State is in primitive forests. In various parts of the State, oak, maple, ash, yellow poplar, walnut, hickory, beech, chestnut and red cedar are abundant.

Ex-Confederate soldiers have formed an organization to tender a reception to the Army of the Cumberland next September. They intend to have the most prominent Confederate Generals present and several thousand ex-Confederate soldiers, representing every Southern State.

The interest bearing debt of the United States is now \$1,639,567,750, the total debt \$2,071,564,354, and the debt less the cash in the Treasury is \$1,832,921,974. The decrease during the month of May has been \$11,150,720 and the total decrease since June 30th, 1880, has been \$59,250,335.

A Washington dispatch says: It is not true that ex-Senator Spencer has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General. Tyner's friends say his voluntary resignation is not yet accepted. If Tyner leaves it is probable some other Indianan will succeed him, not Senator Conover as has been suggested.

The Republicans in State Convention at Cleveland, June 9th, nominated Nicholas

Longworth, of Cincinnati, for Judge of the Supreme Court; Joseph Turney for Treasurer; George Paul for Member of Board of Public Works, and George K. Nast for Attorney General. Foster was renominated for Governor by acclamation.

A number of heavy importers and business men of New York, and lawyers who have business in relation to customs collections and duties, are making an attempt to secure the removal of Assistant Treasurer French, on the ground of a lack of knowledge of the customs laws, rules and regulations, and of the general duties of his office pertaining to customs matters. No one is proposed in French's place.

Passengers from Helena, Montana, who came by one of the boats which took 1,300 Sioux from Fort Buford to Standing Rock agency, report that the Indians ran the boats, soldiers, passengers and deck hands, making themselves very obnoxious, and intrusive, and at Berthold, where the boats stopped, came near having a fight with 2,000 Grosventres, their old enemies, who had swarmed about the wharf and taunted them.

The Toledo *Blade* of June 4th published an account by Gen. R. P. Buckland of the opening of the battle of Shiloh, and the part taken in it by his brigade, which was one of the first attacked, and behaved heroically. The account occupies some six columns of the *Blade*, and maintains that there was no surprise, no shooting of half-dressed men in the tents, and no bayoneting of fugitives.

By an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad near Treton, N. J., May 30, about a dozen persons were injured severely, and others slightly. Augustine Ritter, of Philadelphia, was killed outright, and Mrs. Lucretia Pennington, aged 51, of New York, was fatally injured, and died the same evening. The accident was caused by carelessness in running the train at full speed into an open switch.

June crop reports now being received at the Illinois Agricultural Department at Springfield show a great decrease in wheat acreage and that the wheat which has not been plowed up for corn or other crops will not make as large yield per acre as previously reported. The prospects for corn are very encouraging. The acreage is far in excess of former years and the stand is remarkably good.

A terrific wind and hail storm prevailed at Deadwood, June 6th, doing great damage. Hail fell for two hours. One stone measured 22 inches, and the stones generally were as large as eggs. Four houses were completely destroyed by a whirlwind, killing one woman, and injuring another woman and her child. Trees were uprooted, and hurled in some instances a distance of over five hundred feet. Telegraph poles were carried nearly a mile.

Mr. David Dow, the New York capitalist, has just built a grain elevator at Brooklyn, which is the largest of the kind in the country. The building cost nearly \$2,000,000, and has been over a year in course of construction. It has storage capacity for 12,500,000 bushels of grain. Its transfer facilities are unequalled. It has a dockage which can accommodate half a dozen vessels. All the machinery is contained in three enormous towers and in the engine house, and the main building is absolutely fire-proof.

At the Annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Chicago, May 31, the following officers were elected: Directors—Wm. L. Scott, Jay Gould, R. P. Flowers, Anson Stager and Frederick Vanderbilt, the latter in place of Frank Work and D. P. Morgan, and representing the Vanderbilt interest. The following officers were elected by the Directors: President, Albert Keep; Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary, M. L. Sykes; Second Vice President, Martin Huggitt; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, in New York, P. O. Houn; Executive Committee, Albert Keep, Augustus Schell, A. J. Dulman, Wm. L. Scott, Samuel F. Barger, C. M. DeFew and D. O. Mills.

## Crime.

Benjamins, colored, was hanged at Charleston, S. C., June 3d, for the murder of David M. Howell, in August last.

James B. Doyle, tried in Chicago for passing counterfeit government bonds has been found guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the court.

At Danville, Va., June 8th, Jesse Smith shot and killed Sheriff Frank Baker, who had a warrant for Smith's arrest. The latter escaped.

At Cresfield, N. J., June 3d, Elijah Sterling, claiming to be the Son of God, attacked his wife and son with an ax. The son escaped and his wife fatally hurt.

A special from Lancaster, Ohio, says the ten year old son of Michael Hellenberger killed another boy, the son of Henry Stroke, on the night of June 3d, by stabbing him to the heart with a pocket knife.

Thomas Burs shot and killed Charles Bell in a Chicago saloon June 3d. Both men are said to be from Dubuque, and were unsavory characters. Their quarrel had been chiefly about money matters.

About ten miles from Leadville, June 2nd, John Lynch shot and instantly killed Charles Byles. The shooting was the result of a long-standing quarrel regarding a mining claim. Lynch lay in ambush and fired while Byles was not expecting it.

A special from Dallas, Texas, of June 3d, says that Milton and Baker, notions buyers and horse thieves were killed in Higgs County by a deputy sheriff while resisting arrest. They had been robbing stores, private residence and running off stock for eighteen months.

Albert Williams, (colored) convicted of the murder of Mary Hutchins, was hanged at Livingston, Alabama, June 3d. He admitted the killing, expressed sorrow and readiness to suffer the penalty, and died without a struggle.

There is great indignation at Canton, Ohio, at the finding of a vault in the cemetery broken open that had not been opened for twenty-five years, and the bones and corpses strewn all around. The supposed object was to get jewelry from the dead bodies.

A shooting affair occurred at the Theatre Comique, Joplin, Mo., on the afternoon of June 6th, in which T. Thompson, stage manager, was almost instantly killed, and Thomas Carney, a former employee, mortally wounded. The trouble was caused by a dispute over money matters.

Dwight Kidder, who fatally shot his half brother, C. D. Kidder, at Springfield, Ill., and was held to bail in \$10,000, says he shot in self-defence. He quarrelled because the deceased expressed the hope that his father would die so that he might inherit the life insurance.

A robbery of between \$90,000 and \$100,000 bonds from the Erie County Savings Bank came to light at Buffalo, N. Y., June 6th. The bonds were carelessly laid on the treasurer's desk after a number of coupons had been cut from them, and were stolen. A number of them were traced to Baltimore.

A list of the stolen securities will be published.

Ku-klux outrages are reported from Perryville, sixty miles west of Little Rock, Ark. Letters were received by L. M. Harris, Judge of the county and probate court and other prominent citizens, warning them to leave the country, or fire and gun powder would be against them. An attempt was made to destroy the town by fire. Intense excitement prevails, and the citizens are determined to crush the outbreaks at all hazards.

William Murphy, the divorced husband of Mrs. Newton McClarrum, visited the home of that lady at Edgewood, near Pittsburgh, June 7th, and requested an interview. When Mrs. McClarrum appeared Murphy threw his arms around her neck, and shot her in the back. He fired a second shot, entered her breast, and then placing the revolver against his forehead, fired a third time, the bullet crashing through his brain and killing him instantly. Mrs. McClarrum, it is thought, will recover. She obtained a divorce from Murphy on account of ill treatment, and subsequently married Col. William Campbell, who died some years since. About four weeks ago she was united in marriage to Newton McClarrum, a druggist. The parties are well known, and occupy a prominent position in society.

## Foreign.

### IRELAND.

The statement is denied that three policemen had been killed during the riot at Scariff, county Clare. A Dublin dispatch says Archibald Croke has concluded one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever known in Irish ecclesiastical history. He brought his labors to a close with two speeches containing passages of highest importance. He made a memorable appeal to Gladstone to set a stop to evictions. There was a riot at Bodke, County Clare, June 2d, and 80 police assisted the bailiff at evictions. As the police were near the house a fire was opened upon them from behind the fences. The police advanced in skirmishing order and returned fire. The house was found to be occupied by armed men and the police smashed in the front door, and after some encounter they dispersed the occupants and took possession of the house. Thirty persons were captured. When the police were retiring with the prisoners they were again attacked, and some men were wounded. One farmer was killed by a blow with the butt end of a gun. Several civilians were severely injured.

Archbishop Croke has returned to Thurles, county Tipperary, after delivering a series of speeches on the land question which the opposition journal asserted would have led to his arrest if he had been other than a Catholic bishop. Evictions still continue in various places.

A Limerick dispatch of June 4th says: It is a sad sight to witness the evictions carried out with the assistance of her majesty's troops. After Kennedy and his family and his household goods were turned out of their home near Limerick, the correspondent returned to where the eviction had taken place. The mother and her six little children were sitting or walking about the ruins of their once happy home. There was nothing between them and the blue sky. Night was coming on. They had nowhere to go, and thus they were left without a ray of hope to cheer them. The coldstream guards and police proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of her majesty's troops, filed down by the little cabin of the poor man, the correspondent was comparing them with the present service. They certainly do not look as if they fancied their work. A band with a green flag met the soldiers, but there was not the slightest sign of hostility except that not one drop of water and not a morsel to eat would the inhabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police as they passed through the country. The newspaper correspondents, were, however, received with welcome, and were offered most generous hospitality. Milk, eggs, fresh bread and butter were furnished to them in abundance, and all recompense from them firmly refused.

A Dublin dispatch of June 6th says: The Right Rev. Thomas Mulry, Bishop of Meath, replying to an address from the Palestown Land League, said the land bill had splendid principles. He deprecated the agitation against payment of all rent. He said he had received a letter from an American priest, who stated that he had organized branches of the League in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, among 5,000,000 people. It is stated that in most of the disturbed districts ribbon ladders are in active operation, and that the ladders are to be traced to the actual carrying out of the system of a rural terrorism. Limerick mail published named Higgins was attacked. He used a revolver, wounding three men, one seriously. Higgins was arrested.

A dispatch of June 7th says: Great preparations are being made for the reception of Archbishop Croke in Tipperary. The *Gazette* proclaims a prohibition of the meeting at Mullingar on the ground that it is intended for the purpose of obstruction of the writs on Kings county, proclaimed under a provision of the Arms Act, and three more baronies in the County of Meath under the Coercion Act. Land League reports fourteen hundred pounds received from the United States since their last meeting. A tenant farmer, of Chastree, named Leo, was arrested under the Coercion Act.

Many of the bayonets with which the marines charged upon the crowd at Ballydeob were broken. The people were assembled on the top of a steep hill at one end of Ballydeob, and the soldiers thought to fight their way through, and some hurled stones at the people. Quietness having been restored at Ballydeob, one hundred troops were about to leave the town, when the rally were found to be torn up. The town again became excited. A party of fifty marines sent from Bradley to Ballydeob was met at the latter place by a mob numbering some thousands. After much stone throwing and some bayonet charges the marines were compelled to retreat under the protection of a priest. Two men severely injured. The Skibbereen Branch Bank of Munster was wrecked by a mob. The process server was so severely beaten at Dromere, County Sligo, that he was dying. A farmer named Healey has been arrested at Limerick under the Coercion Act. Widespread dissatisfaction prevails among the military and police, owing to the manner in which they are ordered about to serve as targets for the missiles of the multitude.

## Russia.

A dispatch from Kieff, of June 2d, says the ringleader of the anti-Jewish riots at that place has been sentenced to three and a half years penal servitude and loss of civil rights. His most ardent accomplices were sentenced to eighteen months, and 12 others to shorter terms of imprisonment.

A Berlin correspondent says: A Russian friend sends a stringent picture of the late imprisonment into which the recent events have thrown the Czar. The palace at Gatchina is filled with soldiers and police. Every one having business at the palace is

subjected to a vigorous search whenever they have occasion to go there. The court will soon remove to Peterhof, which has a small port at the mouth of the Neva. Four ships will be anchored there and no other vessels will be allowed to approach. Two yachts will always be ready to convey the Czar to and from St. Petersburg accompanied on either side by a gunboat.

A letter from Russia states that about thirty army officers, including the Colonel of the Imperial Guard, have been arrested the past month. Among the naval officers arrested is a relative of Procurator-General Mouraviev, who conducted the prosecution of Rousakoff and other nihilists who were executed for complicity in the murder of the Czar. The policy of prostration reigns supreme at St. Petersburg.

A dynamite mine was discovered under metals close to the Gatchina Railway station, connected with the battery in the railway telegraph office. All the telegraph officials have been arrested.

## ENGLAND.

The Lord Chancellor thinks the revised Bible cannot